

**TOWN OF WATERTOWN
CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Actuarial Valuation Report

January 1, 2008

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Report Summary:

<u>Highlights</u>	<u>January 1, 2007</u>	<u>January 1, 2008</u>
<u>Contributions</u>		
Funding Schedule FY 2009	\$7,422,874	\$7,422,874
Funding Schedule FY 2010	7,612,058	7,682,371
<u>Funded Ratios</u>		
GAS No. 25	67.5%	69.0%
<u>Participants</u>		
Actives	517	514
Retirees and Beneficiaries	338	338
Vested	0	0
Inactives	167	164
Disabled	<u>68</u>	<u>67</u>
Total	1,090	1,083
<u>Payroll</u>		
Payroll of Active Members	\$23,088,471	\$24,654,987
Average Payroll	44,659	47,967
<u>Normal Cost</u>		
Employer	1,353,486	1,386,714
Employee	1,893,908	2,052,352
Administrative Expenses	<u>225,000</u>	<u>225,000</u>
Total	3,472,394	3,664,066
<u>Actuarial Accrued Liabilities</u>		
Actives	59,378,525	63,728,785
Retirees, Beneficiaries, Disabilities and Inactives	<u>72,042,034</u>	<u>76,820,626</u>
Total	132,669,842	140,549,411
<u>Actuarial Value of Assets</u>	<u>89,578,902</u>	<u>97,038,107</u>
<u>Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities</u>	\$43,090,940	\$43,511,304

Introduction

This report presents the findings of an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2008, of the Watertown Contributory Retirement System.

The actuarial valuation is based on:

- Provisions Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws, "M.G.L", as of January 1, 2008.
- Employee data provided by the Retirement Board
- Asset information reported to the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission by the Town of Watertown Contributory Retirement System
- Actuarial assumptions approved by the Retirement Board

The valuation and appropriation forecast are prepared in accordance with Chapter 32 of the M.G.L. as of January 1, 2008.

The valuation and forecast do not account for:

- Any subsequent changes in the law
- Chapter 32 of the M.G.L., Section 3(8)(c) transfers between systems
- State-mandated benefits
- Cost-of-living increases granted to retired members between 1982 and 1997. The cost of these benefits has been assumed by the State under Proposition Two and One-Half.

Actuarial Experience

In performing the actuarial valuation, various assumptions are made regarding such factors as mortality, retirement, disability, and withdrawal rates as well as both payroll, salary increases, and investment returns. A comparison of the current valuation and the prior valuation is made to determine how closely actual experience corresponded to anticipated occurrences. This analysis of the system provides insight into the overall quality of the actuarial assumptions and helps explain any change in the annual appropriation.

During the last year, the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability increased by 0.98% to \$43,511,304. The increase is the result of net unfavorable actuarial experience during the preceding year. The sources of the (gain)/loss are as follows:

Asset (Gain)/Loss	298,222
Salary Increases	726,300
New Participants	49,334
Active - Retirements	476,023
Active - Terminations	179,382
Active - Mortality	(30,215)
Active - Disabilities	(148,098)
Inactive - Mortality and data adjustments	1,763,817
Other, including data, contribution interest, purchased service	(488,646)

Actuarial Costs and Liabilities:

Normal Costs

The normal cost is the sum of the individual normal costs determined for each member as if the assumptions underlying the cost determinations had been exactly realized. An individual normal cost represents that part of the cost of a member's future benefits which are assigned to the current year as if the costs are to remain level as a percentage of the member's pay. Benefits payable under all circumstances (i.e., retirement, death, disability, and terminations) are included in this calculation. Anticipated employee contributions to be made during the year are subtracted from the total normal cost to determine employer normal cost. The total normal cost is divided by total payroll to determine the normal cost as a percent of pay. The normal cost is shown in Table I.

Table I

	<u>January 1, 2007</u>	<u>January 1, 2008</u>
Superannuation	\$2,263,840	\$2,401,092
Termination	252,042	274,091
Death	160,834	169,030
Disability	570,678	594,853
Administrative Expenses	<u>225,000</u>	<u>225,000</u>
Total Normal Cost	3,472,394	3,664,066
% of Pay	15.0%	14.9%
Employee Contributions	1,893,908	2,052,352
% of Pay	8.2%	8.3%
Employer Normal Cost	\$1,578,486	\$1,611,714
% of Pay	6.8%	6.5%

Present Value of Actuarial Accrued Liabilities

The actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL) represents today's value of all benefits based on the past service of the actives and inactive. The AAL can be compared to the assets to determine the funded status of the Plan. The value of these earned benefits is shown in Table II below.

	<u>January 1, 2007</u>	<u>January 1, 2008</u>
Actives		
Superannuations	\$52,211,449	\$56,266,323
Termination	868,679	883,233
Death	1,878,693	2,005,253
Disability	4,419,704	4,573,976
Retirees and Inactives		
Retirees and Beneficiaries	56,206,138	60,281,083
Vested	0	0
Terminated (Refund)	1,249,283	1,395,372
Disabled	<u>15,835,896</u>	<u>15,144,171</u>
Total	\$132,669,842	\$140,549,411

Present Value of Future Benefits

The present value of future benefits represents today's value of all benefits earned by the inactive participants as well as all benefits earned and expected to be earned in the coming years by the active participants. The difference between the present value of future benefits and the present value of actuarial accrued liabilities is the value of benefits to be earned in the coming years. The value of the total expected benefits is shown in Table III.

Table III

	<u>January 1, 2007</u>	<u>January 1, 2008</u>
Actives		
Superannuation	\$74,185,675	\$79,266,408
Termination	1,925,442	2,023,729
Death	3,325,534	3,514,994
Disability	10,632,331	10,951,959
Retirees and Inactives		
Retirees and Beneficiaries	56,206,138	60,281,083
Vested	0	0
Terminated (Refund)	1,249,283	1,395,372
Disabled	<u>15,835,896</u>	<u>15,144,171</u>
Total	\$163,360,299	\$172,577,716

Funded Status and Appropriations:

Market Value of Plan Assets

The trust fund composition on a market value basis is shown in Table IV.

Table IV

	<u>January 1, 2007</u>	<u>January 1, 2008</u>
Cash equivalents	\$595,403	\$484,131
Short term investments	345,957	694,003
Fixed income securities	20,538,698	20,652,770
Equities	41,645,284	40,404,922
International	15,337,967	15,914,174
Real Estate	7,981,538	9,557,566
Venture Capital	0	0
Other	2,849,969	7,849,732
Accounts receivable	164,362	160,836
Accounts payable	(15,616)	(15,192)
Accrued income	<u>135,340</u>	<u>142,277</u>
Total Market Value	\$89,578,902	\$95,845,218
Total Actuarial Value	\$89,578,902	\$97,038,107

Actuarial Value of Assets

The actuarial value of assets is determined by projecting the market value of assets as of the beginning of the prior plan year with the assumed rate of return during that year (8.0%) and accounting for deposits and disbursements with interest at the assumed rate of return. An adjustment is then applied to recognize the difference between the actual investment return and expected return over a five year period. This preliminary actuarial value is not allowed to differ from the market value of assets by more than 10%. The calculation of the actuarial value of assets as of January 1, 2008 is presented in Table V.

Table V

	<u>January 1, 2008</u>
(1) Market value at January 1, 2007	\$89,578,902
(2) 2007 Contributions	\$10,297,333
(3) 2007 Payments	(\$9,728,953)
(4) Net interest adjustment at 8.5% on (1), (2), and (3) to December 31, 2007	\$7,189,047
(5) Expected market value on January 1, 2008 (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	\$97,336,329
(6) Actual market value on January 1, 2008	\$95,845,218
(7) 2007 (Gain) / Loss	\$1,491,111
(8) 80% of 2007 (Gain) / Loss	\$1,192,889
(9) 2006 (Gain) / Loss	(\$5,295,895)
(10) 60% of 2006 (Gain) / Loss	\$0
(11) 2005 (Gain) / Loss	\$1,333,320
(12) 40% of 2005 (Gain) / Loss	\$0
(13) 2004 (Gain) / Loss	(\$2,242,594)
(14) 20% of 2004 (Gain) / Loss	\$0
Actuarial value on January 1, 2008, (6) + (8) + (10) + (12) + (14)	
(15) but not less than 90% nor greater than 110% of (6)	\$97,038,107
(16) Ratio of actuarial value to market value	101.24%
(17) Market Value Return for 2006	14.8%
(18) Actuarial Value Return for 2006	8.5%
(19) Market Value Return for 2007	6.3%
(20) Actuarial Value Return for 2007	7.7%

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities

Under the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method, the Actuarial Accrued Liability represents what the accumulated assets would have been as of the valuation date if:

- current plan provisions and assumptions had always been in effect,
- experience conformed exactly to assumptions, and
- the normal cost had been contributed each year since inception.

The actuarial value of the Fund's assets as of the end of the prior year are subtracted from the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) to determine the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) as of the valuation date. Over time, annual pension contributions will accumulate Plan assets equal to the AAL, and the UAAL will be eliminated. Thereafter, annual contributions equal to the normal cost will keep the Plan's assets and liabilities in balance. The UAAL is developed in Table VI.

Table VI

	<u>January 1, 2007</u>	<u>January 1, 2008</u>
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$132,669,842	\$140,549,411
Actuarial Assets	<u>89,578,902</u>	<u>97,038,107</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$43,090,940	\$43,511,304
Funded Status	67.5%	69.0%

Appropriations

The pension appropriation for the upcoming fiscal years have been calculated in accordance with the requirements set forth in Section 22D of Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws. These amounts were calculated to comply with the June 30, 2028, full funding mandate for all accrued liabilities. The pension appropriation is the sum of the:

- Employer normal cost,
- Increasing amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability by June 30, 2017
\$ 43,511,304 over 9 years with 4.5% increasing payments
- Interest adjustment for payments deposited at the beginning of the fiscal year.

The pension appropriation is shown in Table VII.

Table VII

	<u>January 1, 2007</u>	<u>January 1, 2008</u>
Normal cost	\$1,578,486	\$1,611,714
Amortization payment of the accrued liability	5,373,828	5,495,655
Amortization payment of 1992 ERI liability	<u>135,585</u>	<u>0</u>
Total cost	\$7,087,899	\$7,107,369
% of Pay	30.7%	28.8%
Fiscal 2009 cost	\$7,422,874	\$7,422,874
Fiscal 2010 cost	\$7,612,058	\$7,682,371

Appropriation Forecast

The following exhibit forecasts employer and employee contributions over the next 32 years under the adopted funding schedule.

Note that the forecast is based upon an "open group" method. This method assumes that sufficient employees will be hired each year to keep the number constant. The total payroll of the system is expected to increase 4.5% per year. The employee contribution rate is expected to increase to 10.5% by 2028 as members contributing base percentages 5%, 7%, and 8% are replaced by new members, whose base contribution is 9%. Payments are assumed to be made at the beginning of the year.

The employer total cost is expected to increase during the next 9 years until the unfunded liabilities are completely paid off, at which time only the normal cost will remain. The total cost represents 30.1% of payroll, decreasing to 29.0% by the time the unfunded liabilities are fully paid off, leaving only a normal cost of 5.7%. The decrease in the cost as a percentage of payroll is a result of the increase in member deductions.

Appropriation Forecast

Fiscal Year Ending	Employee Payroll*	Employee Contribution	Employer Normal Cost with Interest	Amortization Payments with Interest	Employer Total Cost with Interest	Employer Total Cost % of Payroll	Funded Ratio %**
2009	\$24,654,987	\$2,052,352	\$1,674,942	\$5,747,932	\$7,422,874	30.1	69.1
2010	\$25,764,461	\$2,174,211	\$1,719,654	\$5,962,717	\$7,682,371	29.8	71.9
2011	\$26,923,862	\$2,302,881	\$1,764,998	\$6,231,040	\$7,996,038	29.7	74.8
2012	\$28,135,436	\$2,438,729	\$1,810,941	\$6,511,436	\$8,322,377	29.6	77.9
2013	\$29,401,531	\$2,582,140	\$1,857,444	\$6,804,451	\$8,661,895	29.5	81.2
2014	\$30,724,599	\$2,733,520	\$1,904,466	\$7,110,651	\$9,015,117	29.3	84.6
2015	\$32,107,206	\$2,893,294	\$1,951,958	\$7,430,631	\$9,382,589	29.2	88.2
2016	\$33,552,031	\$3,061,913	\$1,999,868	\$7,765,009	\$9,764,877	29.1	92.0
2017	\$35,061,872	\$3,239,849	\$2,048,138	\$8,114,435	\$10,162,573	29.0	95.9
2018	\$36,639,656	\$3,427,599	\$2,096,701	\$0	\$2,096,701	5.7	100.0
2019	\$38,288,441	\$3,625,685	\$2,145,488	\$0	\$2,145,488	5.6	100.0
2020	\$40,011,421	\$3,834,659	\$2,194,420	\$0	\$2,194,420	5.5	100.0
2021	\$41,811,935	\$4,055,098	\$2,243,412	\$0	\$2,243,412	5.4	100.0
2022	\$43,693,472	\$4,287,611	\$2,292,368	\$0	\$2,292,368	5.2	100.0
2023	\$45,659,678	\$4,532,839	\$2,341,188	\$0	\$2,341,188	5.1	100.0
2024	\$47,714,363	\$4,791,455	\$2,389,760	\$0	\$2,389,760	5.0	100.0
2025	\$49,861,510	\$5,064,168	\$2,437,962	\$0	\$2,437,962	4.9	100.0
2026	\$52,105,278	\$5,351,721	\$2,485,663	\$0	\$2,485,663	4.8	100.0
2027	\$54,450,015	\$5,654,900	\$2,532,721	\$0	\$2,532,721	4.7	100.0
2028	\$56,900,266	\$5,974,528	\$2,578,980	\$0	\$2,578,980	4.5	100.0
2029	\$59,460,778	\$6,243,382	\$2,695,034	\$0	\$2,695,034	4.5	100.0
2030	\$62,136,513	\$6,524,334	\$2,816,311	\$0	\$2,816,311	4.5	100.0
2031	\$64,932,656	\$6,817,929	\$2,943,045	\$0	\$2,943,045	4.5	100.0
2032	\$67,854,626	\$7,124,736	\$3,075,482	\$0	\$3,075,482	4.5	100.0
2033	\$70,908,084	\$7,445,349	\$3,213,878	\$0	\$3,213,878	4.5	100.0
2034	\$74,098,947	\$7,780,389	\$3,358,503	\$0	\$3,358,503	4.5	100.0
2035	\$77,433,400	\$8,130,507	\$3,509,635	\$0	\$3,509,635	4.5	100.0
2036	\$80,917,903	\$8,496,380	\$3,667,569	\$0	\$3,667,569	4.5	100.0
2037	\$84,559,209	\$8,878,717	\$3,832,610	\$0	\$3,832,610	4.5	100.0
2038	\$88,364,373	\$9,278,259	\$4,005,077	\$0	\$4,005,077	4.5	100.0
2039	\$92,340,770	\$9,695,781	\$4,185,305	\$0	\$4,185,305	4.5	100.0
2040	\$96,496,105	\$10,132,091	\$4,373,644	\$0	\$4,373,644	4.5	100.0

* Calendar basis

** Beginning of Fiscal Year

GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27

Effective for periods beginning after June 15, 1997, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires the disclosure of pension related liabilities for public employer financial statements in accordance with Statements 25 and 27. These statements, which replace GASB Statement No. 5, must be adhered to by any public employee retirement system that follows Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

These disclosures are intended to establish a reporting framework that distinguishes between:

- current financial information about plan assets and financial activities,
- actuarially determined information from a long-term perspective,
- the funded status of the plan, and
- progress being made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

Footnote disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 25 and 27 include a description of the plan, a summary of significant accounting policies, and information about contributions, legally required reserves, and investment concentrations. As a result of the oversight of the Public Employees Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC) and the conversion of unpaid contributions to pension related debt, the Net Pension Obligation (NPO) as required by Statement No. 27 will effectively always be equal to \$0. The required disclosure information is shown in Table VIII.

Table VIII

	<u>January 1, 2007</u>	<u>January 1, 2008</u>
(1) Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$132,669,842	\$140,549,411
(2) Actuarial Value of Assets	<u>89,578,902</u>	<u>97,038,107</u>
(3) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	43,090,940	43,511,304
(4) Funded Ratio (2)/(1)	67.5%	69.0%
(5) Covered Payroll	\$23,088,471	\$24,654,987
(6) UAAL as a percentage of payroll: (3)/(5)	186.6%	176.5%
(7) Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$7,276,020	\$7,422,874
(8) Net Pension Obligation	\$0	\$0

PERAC Annual Statement
APPENDIX PAGE 3
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

The most recent actuarial valuation of the System was prepared by Buck Consultants as of January 1, 2008.

The normal cost for employees on that date was:	\$2,052,352	8.3% of pay
The normal cost for the employer was:	1,386,714	5.6% of pay
 The actuarial liability for active members was:		\$63,728,785
The actuarial liability for retired and inactive members was:		76,820,626
Total actuarial accrued liability:		140,549,411
System assets as of that date:		97,038,107
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability:		\$43,511,304
 The ratio of system's assets to total actuarial liability was		69.0%

The principal actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are as follows:

Investment Return:	8.0%
Rate of Salary Increase:	5.0%

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a percent of Covered Payroll
	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a)/c
01/01/08	\$97,038,107	\$140,549,411	\$43,511,304	69.0%	\$24,654,987	176.5%
01/01/06	77,395,170	130,484,841	53,089,671	59.3%	22,327,190	237.8%
01/01/04	72,563,856	120,699,469	48,135,613	60.1%	21,673,650	222.1%
01/01/02	70,633,407	111,494,385	40,860,978	63.4%	19,735,159	207.0%
01/01/01	66,804,435	100,876,281	34,071,846	66.2%	19,379,204	175.8%
01/01/00	67,485,797	93,900,795	26,414,998	71.9%	18,231,939	144.9%
01/01/99	56,172,432	90,052,933	33,880,501	62.4%	15,732,197	215.4%

Attach Copy of Current Approved Funding Schedule

EXHIBITS

P:\Actrl\Watertown\Val08\ACT1.XLS\Actives

Age/Service Distribution with Salary as of January 1, 2008

Attained Age	Average Salary <5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Total
< 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
	26,326	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,326
25-29	36	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
	42,024	56,711	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,153
30-34	21	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
	46,510	57,993	39,828	0	0	0	0	0	0	51,169
35-39	20	20	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	56
	44,115	56,161	61,896	58,068	0	0	0	0	0	53,292
40-44	15	15	11	8	1	0	0	0	0	50
	29,161	44,829	61,743	74,112	54,624	0	0	0	0	48,731
45-49	21	19	12	15	15	2	0	0	0	84
	32,415	36,228	46,978	54,427	72,792	89,538	0	0	0	47,859
50-54	10	13	20	15	22	11	6	0	0	97
	30,725	34,258	35,651	53,530	67,371	66,417	72,558	0	0	50,687
55-59	8	14	13	11	5	8	5	2	2	68
	34,161	36,804	38,362	43,710	56,128	67,427	81,821	61,169	78,676	48,190
60-64	2	9	6	6	7	3	5	3	3	44
	55,734	39,038	34,377	45,915	40,007	70,740	72,836	83,751	55,935	50,456
65-69	2	7	1	2	4	1	1	0	0	18
	26,263	31,896	52,200	26,175	40,982	46,879	51,493	0	0	35,703
70+	0	2	1	1	2	3	1	0	1	11
	0	28,686	56,840	45,153	45,917	17,148	49,448	0	61,630	37,611
Total Employees	144	118	78	61	56	28	18	5	6	514
Average Salary	37,996	43,853	46,339	53,119	61,520	62,844	72,754	74,718	64,465	48,201

Retiree Distribution as of January 1, 2008

Attained Age	Number of Employees			Total Payments		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
< 20	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-29	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-34	0	0	0	0	0	0
35-39	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-44	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-49	2	0	2	16,393	0	16,393
50-54	12	6	18	472,329	98,896	571,225
55-59	35	13	48	1,428,328	154,599	1,582,926
60-64	26	18	44	793,600	224,970	1,018,570
65-69	25	13	38	622,779	215,377	838,155
70-74	32	32	64	831,601	440,727	1,272,327
75-79	30	31	61	718,074	440,051	1,158,125
80-84	13	19	32	235,328	226,929	462,257
85-89	10	16	26	177,354	156,314	333,668
90-94	2	2	4	23,141	14,265	37,406
95-99	1	0	1	4,255	0	4,255
Total	188	150	338	5,323,182	1,972,128	7,295,307
Average (Age/Payment)	68.7	72.9	70.6	28,315	13,148	21,584
Frequency Percent	55.6	44.4	100	73.0	27.0	100

Disabled Retiree Distribution as of January 1, 2008

Attained Age	Number of Employees			Total Payments		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
< 20	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-29	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-34	0	0	0	0	0	0
35-39	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-44	1	0	1	28,340	0	28,340
45-49	1	0	1	25,096	0	25,096
50-54	1	0	1	26,891	0	26,891
55-59	5	1	6	181,279	54,362	235,641
60-64	10	1	11	282,505	28,311	310,816
65-69	10	0	10	355,599	0	355,599
70-74	9	0	9	201,259	0	201,259
75-79	13	0	13	301,849	0	301,849
80-84	11	1	12	267,051	4,618	271,669
85-89	2	0	2	20,808	0	20,808
90-94	1	0	1	32,330	0	32,330
95-99	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	64	3	67	1,723,008	87,291	1,810,299
Average (Age/Payment)	71.3	66.2	71	26,922	29,097	27,019
Frequency Percent	95.5	4.5	100	95.2	4.8	100

EXHIBIT 4 - CASHFLOW FORECAST:

The following is a 30 year forecast of benefit payments net of state reimbursable COLA payments, Contribution Income and Investment Returns.

Plan Year Ending	Benefit Payments	Employee Contributions	Employer Contributions	Investment Returns	Net change in plan assets
2008	\$9,376,706	\$2,052,352	\$7,422,874	\$7,572,403	\$7,670,923
2009	9,598,767	2,174,211	7,682,371	8,224,252	8,482,067
2010	9,910,546	2,302,881	7,996,038	8,901,748	9,290,120
2011	10,299,950	2,438,729	8,322,377	9,641,399	10,102,555
2012	10,651,944	2,582,140	8,661,895	10,448,097	11,040,189
2013	11,022,526	2,733,520	9,015,117	11,329,690	12,055,801
2014	11,405,519	2,893,294	9,382,589	12,292,688	13,163,052
2015	11,786,192	3,061,913	9,764,877	13,345,032	14,385,630
2016	12,207,024	3,239,849	10,162,573	14,494,315	15,689,712
2017	12,701,159	3,427,599	2,096,701	15,413,456	8,236,597
2018	13,202,347	3,625,685	2,145,488	16,054,232	8,623,058
2019	13,752,761	3,834,659	2,194,420	16,724,140	9,000,458
2020	14,326,122	4,055,098	2,243,412	17,423,494	9,395,881
2021	14,923,387	4,287,611	2,292,368	18,153,711	9,810,303
2022	15,545,552	4,532,839	2,341,188	18,916,282	10,244,757
2023	16,193,656	4,791,455	2,389,760	19,712,780	10,700,340
2024	16,868,779	5,064,168	2,437,962	20,544,868	11,178,219
2025	17,572,049	5,351,721	2,485,663	21,414,297	11,679,632
2026	18,304,639	5,654,900	2,532,721	22,322,918	12,205,900
2027	19,067,770	5,974,528	2,578,980	23,272,687	12,758,425
2028	19,862,718	6,243,382	2,695,034	24,263,000	13,338,698
2029	20,690,807	6,524,334	2,816,311	25,298,471	13,948,309
2030	21,553,419	6,817,929	2,943,045	26,381,395	14,588,950
2031	22,451,994	7,124,736	3,075,482	27,514,201	15,262,425
2032	23,388,032	7,445,349	3,213,878	28,699,458	15,970,653
2033	24,363,093	7,780,389	3,358,503	29,939,885	16,715,684
2034	25,378,806	8,130,507	3,509,635	31,238,368	17,499,704
2035	26,436,864	8,496,380	3,667,569	32,597,958	18,325,043
2036	27,539,033	8,878,717	3,832,610	34,021,895	19,194,189
2037	28,463,343	9,278,259	4,005,077	35,522,395	20,342,388

amounts in thousands

EXHIBIT 5 – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS:

This summary is prepared in accordance with Chapter 32 as of January 1, 2008, and does not take into account any subsequent changes.

1. Administration

Each of the 107 contributory retirement systems for public employees of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts are guided by the applicable provisions of Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws and other applicable statutes. Although these boards operate semi-independently, there is a uniform set of rules governing benefits, eligibility, contributions, financing, and accounting.

2. Participation

Participation is mandatory for all full-time employees whose employment commences prior to age 65. Eligibility with respect to part-time, professional, temporary, or intermittent employment is governed by the local board. Membership is optional for certain elected officials, State officials appointed by the Governor, and certain hospital interns.

There are four classes of membership as follows:

- (i) Group 1: Most general employees in State and local government
- (ii) Group 2: Certain specified hazardous duty positions
- (iii) Group 3: State police officers and inspectors
- (iv) Group 4: Local police officers, firefighters, and designated employees of the municipal light department.

For members in more than one group, participation will be proportional.

3. **Salary**

Salary is defined as gross regular compensation. Salary does not include bonuses, overtime, severance pay, unused sick leave credit, or other similar compensation.

4. **Member Contributions**

Member contributions vary depending upon date hired as follows:

<u>Date of Hire</u>	<u>Member Contribution Rate</u>
Prior to 1975	5.0% of Salary
1975 to 1983	7.0% of Salary
1984 to 1996	8.0% of Salary
1996 and Later plus	9.0% of Salary
1979 and Later	2.0% of Salary in excess of \$30,000

5. **Average Salary**

Average salary is used to determine a participant's benefit. It is defined as the average salary during the three consecutive-year period that produces the highest average. (Alternatively, if a greater amount results, it is the average rate of salary earned during the period or periods, whether or not consecutive, that constitutes the last three years preceding retirement.)

6. **Creditable Service**

In general, creditable service is awarded during the period in which a member contributes to the retirement system.

7. Service Retirement

a. Eligibility:

For an employee to be eligible for service retirement (also referred to as superannuation), one of the following conditions must be met:

- (i) completion of 20 years of service
- (ii) for an employee hired prior to January 1, 1978, attainment of age 55 as an active member
- (iii) for an employee hired on or after January 1, 1978, attainment of age 55 as an active member and completion of ten years of service

b. Benefit Amount:

The retirement allowance is determined as a product of the participant's Benefit Rate times Average Salary times Creditable Service, where Benefit Rate is determined from the following table:

<u>Age at Retirement</u>	<u>Percentage of Average Salary</u>		
	<u>Group 1</u>	<u>Group 2</u>	<u>Group 4</u>
65 or Over	.025	.025	.025
64	.024	.025	.025
63	.023	.025	.025
62	.022	.025	.025
61	.021	.025	.025
60	.020	.025	.025
59	.019	.024	.025
58	.018	.023	.025
57	.017	.022	.025
56	.016	.021	.025
55	.015	.020	.025
54	.014	.014	.024
53	.013	.013	.023
52	.012	.012	.022
51	.011	.011	.021
50	.010	.010	.020
49	.009	.009	.019
48	.008	.008	.018
47	.007	.007	.017
46	.006	.006	.016
45	.005	.005	.015
44	.004	.004	.004
43	.003	.003	.003
42	.002	.002	.002
41	.001	.001	.001

8. Deferred Vested Retirement**a. Eligibility:**

A participant who has completed ten or more years of creditable service is eligible for a deferred vested retirement benefit. If termination is involuntary, the participant is vested after six years.

b. Benefit Amount:

The participant's accrued benefit is payable commencing at age 55, or may be deferred until later at the employee's option.

c. Refund of Contributions:

In lieu of the deferred pension benefit, a member may elect to receive a refund of their accumulated contributions. Members with ten or more years of service are entitled to 100% of the credited interest on their contributions. Members with five to ten years of service are entitled to 50% of the credited interest on their contributions. No credited interest is provided for members with less than five years of service.

9. Accidental Disability**a. Eligibility:**

Participants are eligible for an accidental disability benefit, regardless of service or age, if they become permanently and totally incapacitated for further duty as a result of personal injury sustained while in the performance of duties.

b. Benefit Amount:

The accidental disability amount is 72% of annual salary plus \$648.48 per year for each child plus an additional annuity based upon accumulated Member Contributions with credited interest.

10. Ordinary Disability**a. Eligibility:**

An ordinary disability occurs when a member becomes permanently and totally disabled due to sickness or injury that is not job related. In order to be eligible for an ordinary disability benefit, a member must have ten years of service (and be less than age 55).

b. Benefit Amount:

The ordinary disability amount is equal to the accrued retirement benefit as if the member were age 55. If the member was a veteran, the benefit is 50% of the member's final rate of Salary during the preceding 12 months, plus an annuity based upon accumulated Member Contributions plus credited interest. If the participant is over age 55, he will receive not less than the superannuation allowance to which he is entitled.

11. Survivor Benefits**a. Occupational Death:**

The survivors of a member who dies due to an occupational injury will be entitled to a lump sum return of contributions plus a pension benefit equal to 72% of the participant's annual Salary.

b. Non-Occupational Death:

Upon the death of a member other than due to an occupational injury, the designated beneficiary will be entitled to a retirement benefit as if Option C had been elected with a minimum of \$250 per month to the surviving spouse, plus \$120 for the first child, plus \$90 for each additional child. If no beneficiary is designated and if the employee worked two years, and is married at least one year, the spouse may elect benefits. If there is no designated beneficiary or surviving spouse, then member contributions are returned. If there are dependent children but no surviving spouse, they may elect minimum survivor benefits of \$250 per month plus \$120 for the first child and \$90 for each additional child.

c. Refund of Contributions:

Upon the death of a member not entitled to survivor benefits, the beneficiary is entitled to a refund of all member contributions with interest.

12. Cost-of-Living Increases

In accordance with the adoption of Chapter 17 of the Acts of 1997, the granting of a cost-of-living adjustment will be determined by an annual vote by the Retirement Board. The amount of increase will be based upon the Consumer Price Index, limited to a maximum of 3.0%, beginning on July 1. All retirees, disabled retirees, and beneficiaries who have been receiving benefits payments for at least one year as of July 1 are eligible for the adjustment. The maximum amount of pension benefit subject to a COLA is \$12,000. All COLAs granted to members after 1981 and prior to July 1, 1998 are deemed to be an obligation of the State and are not the liability of the Retirement System.

13. Postretirement Death Benefits

Any benefits following the death of a member after retirement are based upon the form of benefit the participant elected at the time of retirement. There are three available forms as follows:

- (i) Option A – Life annuity
- (ii) Option B – Life annuity with death benefit equal to excess of member contributions plus credited interest to retirement over annuity benefit paid to member
- (iii) Option C – Life annuity with 66-2/3% of benefit continued after death of member to designated joint annuitant

EXHIBIT 6 – ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS:

The actuarial cost method, factors, and assumptions used in determining cost estimates are presented below.

1. Member Data

The member data used in the determination of cost estimates consist of pertinent information with respect to the active, inactive, retired, and disabled members of the employer as supplied by the employer to the actuary.

2. Valuation Date

January 1, 2008.

3. Actuarial Cost Method

The costs of the Plan have been determined in accordance with the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method.

4. Rate of Investment Return

It is assumed that the assets of the fund will accumulate at a compound annual rate of 8.0% per annum.

5. Salary Scale

It is assumed that salaries including longevity will increase at a rate of 5% per year.

6. Cost-of-Living Increases

Cost-of-living increases have been assumed to be 3.0% of the lesser of the pension amount and \$12,000 per year.

7. Value of Investments

Assets held by the fund are valued at market value as reported by the Public Employees'

Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). The actuarial value of assets is determined using a five-year smoothing of asset returns greater than or less than the assumed rate of return. For 2007, the asset smoothing was fresh started at market value.

8. Annual Rate of Withdrawal Prior to Retirement

Based on an analysis of experience, the assumed annual rates of withdrawal may best be illustrated by the following rates at the following ages:

<u>Service</u>	<u>General Employees</u>	<u>Police and Fire Employees</u>
0	0.1500	0.0150
10	0.0540	0.0150
20	0.0200	0.0000
30	0.0000	0.0000

9. Annual Rate of Mortality

It is assumed that both pre-retirement and post retirement mortality are represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table for males and females. Mortality for disabled members is represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward two years for all disabled members.

10. Service Retirement

Based on an analysis of experience, the assumed annual retirement rates are illustrated at the following ages:

<u>Age</u>	<u>Male General Employees</u>	<u>Female General Employees</u>	<u>Male and Female Police and Fire Employees</u>
50	0.0100	0.0150	0.02000
51	0.0100	0.0150	0.02000
52	0.0100	0.0200	0.02000
53	0.0100	0.0250	0.05000
54	0.0200	0.0250	0.07500
55	0.0200	0.0550	0.15000
56	0.0250	0.0650	0.10000
57	0.0250	0.0650	0.10000
58	0.0500	0.0650	0.10000
59	0.0650	0.0650	0.15000
60	0.1200	0.0500	0.20000
61	0.2000	0.1300	0.20000
62	0.3000	0.1500	0.25000
63	0.2500	0.1250	0.25000
64	0.2200	0.1800	0.30000
65	0.4000	0.1500	1.00000
66	0.2500	0.2000	1.00000
67	0.2500	0.2000	1.00000
68	0.3000	0.2500	1.00000
69	0.3000	0.2000	1.00000
70	1.0000	1.0000	1.00000

11. Annual Rate of Disability Prior to Retirement

Based on an analysis of experience, the assumed annual rates of disability may best be illustrated by the following probabilities at the following ages:

<u>Attained Age</u>	<u>General Employees</u>	<u>Police and Fire Employees</u>
20	0.0001	0.0010
30	0.0003	0.0030
40	0.0010	0.0030
50	0.0019	0.0125

In addition, it is assumed for the general employees that 45% of all disabilities are ordinary (55% are service connected). For police and fire employees, 10% of all disabilities are assumed to be ordinary (90% are service connected).

12. Family Composition

It is assumed that 80% of all members will be survived by a spouse and that females (males) are three years younger (older) than members.

13. Administrative Expenses

The normal cost is increased by an amount equal to the anticipated administrative expenses for the upcoming fiscal year. The amount for fiscal year 2008 is \$225,000 and is anticipated to increase at 4.5% per year.

EXHIBIT 7 – GLOSSARY OF TERMS:

This glossary summarizes the technical terms contained in this report.

1. **Actuarial Accrued Liability**

That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of plan benefits that is not provided for by future employer Normal Costs or employee contributions.

2. **Actuarial Assumptions**

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting the Retirement System such as:

- Rates of investment returns
- Increases in a member's salary
- Inflation
- The probability of mortality, turnover, disablement
- Retirement at each age and other relevant items

3. **Actuarial Cost Method**

A procedure for allocating the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits between Normal Cost and Actuarial Accrued Liability.

4. **Actuarial Present Value**

The single sum amount required at the valuation date that is required to provide for anticipated future events based upon the terms of the plan and the Actuarial Assumptions.

5. **Forecast**

A projection of future benefit payments or contribution requirements based upon the terms of the plan, the current asset amounts, the Actuarial Assumptions, and additional assumptions as to the replacement of terminating employees with new employees.

6. Normal Cost

That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of future benefits that is assigned to the current year.

7. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

That portion of the Actuarial Accrued Liability that is not provided for by current actuarial value of assets.

8. Valuation Method

The method used to divide the cost of future benefits among the Actuarial Accrued Liability, the current year's Normal Costs, and future years' Normal Costs. The resulting current funding requirement is then determined as the current year's Normal Cost plus the payment necessary to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Liability.

9. Vested Liability

That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Accrued Benefits that a member would be entitled to if the member terminated employment with the employer as of the valuation date.

CERTIFICATION:

This report fairly represents the actuarial position of the Town of Watertown Retirement System contributing as of January 1, 2008, in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles applied consistently with the preceding valuation. In our opinion, the actuarial assumptions used to compute actuarial accrued liability and normal cost are reasonably related to plan experience and to reasonable expectations, and represents our best estimate of anticipated plan experience.

Buck Consultants, LLC

Daniel W. Sherman, ASA, MAAA
Enrolled Actuary No. 08-4086

September 2008